a layer having a non-planar surface within the device structure, positioned at height x, where  $0 \le x < z$ , between heights x and z;

contacts for applying a voltage across the active region;

a light emission property that varies within the aperture; and

wherein the refractive index varies in the plane perpendicular to light output and the light output is in spatially fixed modes.

- 4. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 3, wherein the refractive index has a lengthscale on the order of the lasing wavelength.
- 5. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 3, further comprising a substrate having a first side adjacent to the lower distributed Bragg reflector.
- 6. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 5, further including a texturing layer interposing the substrate and the device structure, wherein the non-planar layer is the texturing layer.
- 7. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 6, wherein the texturing layer is patterned.
- 8. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 5, wherein the non-planar layer is a layer within at least one of the upper and lower distributed Bragg reflectors.
- 9. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 5, wherein the layer within at least one of the upper and lower distributed Bragg reflectors is patterned.
- 10. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 5, wherein non-planar layer is a first surface of the substrate adjacent the lower Bragg reflector.

- 11. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 10, wherein the first surface is patterned.
- 12. (Previously Amended) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 5, wherein the non-planar layer introduces a phase mismatch in the device structure.
- 13. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 12, wherein the non-planar layer is a layer within at least one of the upper and lower distributed Bragg reflectors.
- 14. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 13, wherein the layer within at least one of the upper and lower distributed Bragg reflectors is patterned.
- 15. (Previously Amended) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 5, further comprising a planarizing plane within the device structure, positioned at height y, where x<y<z.
- 16. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 15, between heights x and y, the refractive index varies in the plane perpendicular to the light output.
- 17. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 15, wherein the refractive index has a lengthscale on the order of the lasing wavelength.
- 18. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 15, further comprising a substrate having a first surface adjacent to the lower distributed Bragg reflector.

- 19. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 18, further including a texturing layer interposing the substrate and the device structure, wherein the non-planar layer is the texturing layer.
- 20. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 19, wherein the texturing layer is patterned.
- 21. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 19, wherein the non-planar layer is a layer within at least one of the upper and lower distributed Bragg reflectors.
- 22. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 18, wherein the layer within at least one of the upper and lower distributed Bragg reflectors is patterned.
- 23. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 18, wherein non-planar layer is a first surface of the substrate adjacent the lower Bragg reflector.
- 24. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 23, wherein the first surface is patterned.
- 25. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 15, wherein the non-planar layer introduces a phase mismatch in the device structure.
- 26. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 25, wherein the non-planar layer is a layer within at least one of the upper and lower distributed Bragg reflectors.
- 27. (Original) A vertical cavity surface-emitting laser, as defined in claim 25, wherein the layer within at least one of the upper and lower distributed Bragg reflectors is patterned.

28. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a vertical cavity surface emitting laser comprising the steps of:

preparing a substrate such that there is a layer having a textured surface <u>having a</u> light emission property that varies within the aperture;

depositing a lower distributed Bragg reflector;

depositing an active layer;

depositing an upper distributed Bragg reflector; and

fabricating electrical contacts for applying a voltage across the active layer.

- 29. (Original) A method for manufacturing a vertical cavity surface emitting laser, as defined in claim 28, further comprising the step of removing the substrate after the step of fabricating electrical contacts.
- 30. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a vertical cavity surface emitting laser comprising the steps of:

depositing a lower distributed Bragg reflector having a layer having a textured surface having a light emission property that varies within the aperture;

depositing an active layer;

depositing an upper distributed Bragg reflector; and

fabricating electrical contacts for applying a voltage across the active layer.

31. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a vertical cavity surface emitting layer comprising the steps of:

depositing a lower distributed Bragg reflector;

depositing an active layer having a layer having a textured surface <u>having a light</u> emission property that varies within the aperture;

depositing an upper distributed Bragg reflector; and fabricating electrical contacts for applying a voltage across the active layer.

32. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a vertical cavity surface emitting layer comprising the steps of:

depositing a lower distributed Bragg reflector;

depositing an active layer;

depositing an upper distributed Bragg reflector having a layer having a textured surface having a light emission property that varies within the aperture; and fabricating electrical contacts for applying a voltage across the active layer.